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| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS**  **(State correlation is not a perfect match-What makes them the same….what makes them different?)**  1.1.4. Develop and test generalizations based on observations of patterns and relationships  1.1.5. Model real-life situations that represent the result of counting, combining and separation of sets of objects (addition and subtraction of whole numbers) with objects, pictures, symbols and open sentences.(Includes CR Start With/Get To)  1.3. 6. Demonstrate understanding of equivalence or balance with objects, models, diagrams, operations or numbers, e.g., using a balance scale, or an arm balance showing the same amount on both sides.  2.2.13. Create problems and write one- and two-digit number sentences that reflect contextual situations and real world experiences. Solve the problems using a variety of methods including models, pictures, pencil and paper, estimation and mental computation, and describe the reasoning or strategies used. For example: Tell a story or draw a picture for a problem that can be solved using the number sentence 10 + 6 = 16.(Includes Start With/Get To and Quick Images)  2.2.14 Solve contextual problems using all addition sums to 18 and subtraction differences from 10 with flexibility and fluency.(Includes CR Quick Images with Ten Frames)  **Classroom Rountine ONLY**  2.1.1 Represent and identify whole numbers up to 100 as groups of tens and ones using models and number lines.(Start With/Get To)  2.1.3. Describe and estimate quantities using benchmark amounts such as zero, 10 and 100(Start With/Get To)  2.1.4. Identify ordinal numbers up to 10th with an ordered set of objects, e.g., point to the fifth crayon lined up on the table. (Start With/Get To)  2.2.9. Count by rote to at least 100. (Start With/Get To)  2.2.10. Count on from a given amount, orally and with models, and count back from 10.(Start With/Get To)  2.2.12 Identify, read and write numerals to 100.(Start With/Get To)  3.3.6.    Know the days of the week in order and locate dates, days, weeks and months on a calendar. Use the information to solve problems involving the planning and sequencing of events.(Morning Meeting)  4.1.2. Collect and systematically organize and represent the data that answers the questions using lists, charts and tables, tallies, glyphs (coded pictures), picture graphs and bar graphs.(Quick Survey and Yearly Data)  4.2.3. Describe data that have been organized and make comparisons using terms such as largest, smallest, most often or least often. (Quick Survey and Yearly Data) |
| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS AND SCIENCE INTEGRATION** |
| **GLE’s but not CCSS** |
| **CCSS but not GLE’s** |